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SPARS IN UNITS TO GET BOOST

"Ten-SHUN! Lipstick Break." This may well be a familiar call around many Reserve units in about a year. If it is, it will be the result of the new SPAR 12x3 Enlistment Program.

This pilot program will offer to 40 young women between 18 and 30 a chance to enlist in the Coast Guard Reserve, with one year to be spent in a combination of recruit, basic petty officer, and on-the-job training and two years as members of Reserve units.

This will begin in January 1965 with ten weeks' recruit training for one SPAR company at Bainbridge, Maryland. This training will be provided by the Navy and will be quite similar to the training of WAVES. Upon completion of the recruit training the new SPARs will be advanced to seaman apprentice and will report to yeoman or storekeeper school at Groton, Connecticut, for twelve more weeks of training. If the SPARs satisfactorily complete the training offered at Groton, they will be advanced to seaman, with yeoman or storekeeper designators. They will then be assigned to on-the-job training at district offices or other Coast Guard units for the completion of the initial year of active duty. Upon release from active duty, the SPARs will go to their hometown Reserve units, in a drill pay status, for the balance of their enlistments. They will become eligible for advancement to pay grade E-4 on assignment to an ORTU and passing the appropriate Service-wide Examination.

As this is a pilot program, it is open only to those east of the Mississippi in places where a training unit



"Spirit of the Season"—These three Reservists get in the Spirit of Christmas by trimming a tree at their Reserve Training Center. A nice way to say "Merry Christmas."

is within commuting distance. Specific locations where the program is in effect are outlined in COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 1130.4. If the initial program goes well, it is expected to become permanent.

In the short time remaining before the first group of recruits is to report to Bainbridge, commanding officers of ORTU's have been requested to co-operate fully in recruiting young women for this program. This is particularly important since each applicant is to be interviewed by the commanding officer of the unit to which she will be assigned on completion of

New DM and PS Courses

New correspondence courses are now available from the Coast Guard Training Center, Institute Division, Groton, for the rates of Dangerous Cargoman First and Chief, and for Port Securityman First and Chief. The DM course consists of ten lessons and has a value of thirty retirement points. The PS course has nine lessons and is credited with twenty-seven points.

Beginning with the October 1965 Service-wide Examinations, satisfactory completion of these courses will be required prior to recommendation for participation in the exams. Since 1963 there has been no correspondence course requirement for participation in the PS1 and PSC exam.

Unit commanding officers are expected to advise Reservists about these courses in sufficient time for them to complete the necessary course in order to be eligible for the October 1965 exams.

her year of ACDUTRA. SPARs now in the Reserve have also been called upon to aid in interviewing applicants and to generally publicize the program. To make the recruiting effort easier, additional periods of ACDUTRA and appropriate duty have been authorized by the Commandant subject to the availability of district funds.

So STAND BY, MEN! It won't be long before you can say goodbye to a lot of that paperwork, as well as having the pleasure of passing it along to a good-looking gal.



"Shoot Five"—The word is passed by Sergeant Edward G. SAKOSKY, USMC, to Robert J. ROZON, GMC, USCGR and Ronald W. KINKADE, PSC, USCGR. Members of Seattle, Wash., ORTUPS (O) 13-82912 recently enjoyed the hospitality and instruction at the USMC Range, Camp Wesley Harris. Sixty-nine men fired the Rifle Expert (B) Course with a majority qualifying as Expert, Sharpshooter, or Marksman. Despite little practice in firing the M-1 Rifle, the scores indicate proficiency and endeavor.

CAREER ADVISORS

Competition with the other Armed Forces and with industry for college and high school students and graduates is increasing every year. The Commandant has recognized this competition and the Coast Guard's need to get outstanding young men and women into its programs. To maintain this needed input of talent, it is imperative that America's college and high school students be informed of the opportunities available in the Regular Service and the Reserve. Unfortunately, the normal recruiting force is too small to provide the coverage and personal contacts necessary, so the recruiting effort must be extended by an additional force. Here, Reservists can really do a job!

By the nature of your occupations and civic activities, you come in daily contact with young people who are potential officers, cadets, and enlisted men. High school, prep school, and college teachers, as well as youth activity officials, for example, are in ideal positions for spreading the facts about the Coast Guard to the young people within their communities.

For this reason, the Commandant has authorized the various district commanders to employ Reservists in

the Coast Guard Career Advisor Program known as CARAD. If you are qualified, and volunteer for this service, you will be issued appropriate duty orders with or without pay, depending upon the availability of district funds. CARAD's will be expected to devote at least one period of 3 hours each week to the personnel procurement program.

In selecting Reservists for this duty, those not assigned to an Organized Reserve Training Unit will be given first consideration. If there are none of these Reservists available, members in a drill-pay status may volunteer for the program. Such duty for drill-pay personnel will be in addition to regular drills. In that case, accounting may be made on the Reserve Roster and Drill Report (Form CG-3712A). Selection preference will be given to CARAD volunteers from communities in which there is no Coast Guard recruiter. Potential CARAD's are expected to have been on sufficient active duty to acquire a general knowledge of the Service. Local recruiters will be advised of the names and addresses of Career Advisors in their recruiting areas so that close liaison can be maintained in the procurement program.

Once selected as a Career Advisor,

'RESERVES VITAL' SAYS ALAMEDA CO

During an address welcoming a group of ACDUTRA Reserve officers and men to Coast Guard Base, Alameda, California, CAPTAIN O. D. WEED, Jr., USCG, made several points on the mission of the Reserve and its relationship to the Regular Service.

Said CAPTAIN WEED, "The Reserve organization exists and is justified because of the predictable need for a greater number of personnel in the Armed Forces during periods of national emergency than are considered necessary during relatively quiet times.

"This has been our history and there is no reason to suppose it will not be repeated.

"We Regulars can expect that at some time in the future you will be our shipmates and we know you will be better shipmates because of the skills and knowledge you acquire in this Reserve training program."

you will be expected to establish and maintain a close relationship with high school guidance counselors and college placement officers. It is through these people that you will be able to identify yourself and your function to the student. You will be expected to provide local recruiters and district procurement officers with contacts which they can "follow up" and encourage into the Coast Guard.

You will be provided with procurement and promotional materials which you can distribute in high schools and colleges. Coast Guard literature should be readily available to the students and Coast Guard posters should always be prominently displayed in areas frequented by young people. CARAD's must be available to present the Coast Guard story to student groups and to counsel individuals on specific Coast Guard opportunities.

Reservists in the CARAD Program receive retirement points in accordance with Section 11-1-16, *Administrative Manual for Coast Guard Reserve*, but, more important, they can contribute significantly to the improvement and continuation of quality in The Service.

RESERVE DRILL ATTENDANCE

September 1964

Officer Average	95.1%
Enlisted Average	87.4%
National Average	88.2%
Highest District: Eighth CGD	90.3%

20 YEARS BEFORE AGE 60

Many senior Reservists have asked what they can do in the Coast Guard Reserve if they complete 20 years of *satisfactory Federal service* for retirement purposes before reaching age 60.

There are several alternatives available to these Reservists, which are summarized below.

A Reservist in this category may continue active membership in the Reserve. In this manner, he may increase the amount of his retirement pay by earning additional points and by adding years of service. Additional years of service will, of course, increase his basic pay and therefore increase his retired pay.

He may also request transfer to the Inactive Status List (ISL). Although in this status a Reservist may not earn additional points, ISL time does count for longevity pay purposes with basic pay increasing up to 22 years for commanders and 26 years for captains. For enlisted men, basic pay increases up to 18 years for E-6's and 26 years for E-7's.

Then, there is the possibility of transfer to the Retired Reserve without pay. A Retired Reservist remains a member of the Coast Guard Reserve and is thus eligible for certain benefits. As with members on the ISL, members in the Retired Reserve receive longevity credit for basic pay purposes.

Finally, a Reservist may choose to resign or be discharged and thus resume civilian status completely. These Reservists are not placed on the Retired List but are eligible for retired pay upon reaching age 60 providing the basic requirements have been satisfied.

No matter which of the above options a Reservist selects, if he has satisfied the other requirements he will be eligible to receive retired pay on the first of the month following the month in which he reaches age 60. Reservists in receipt of retired pay are also eligible for medical care if they served a minimum of 8 years on active duty, exclusive of ACDUTRA.

Application for retired pay should be made by submitting DD Form 108 to the Commandant (RA-2) 4 to 6 months prior to the date the member will be eligible to receive it.

What contributed most toward my success was not the number of hours I put in—but how much extra I put into the hours.—Andrew Carnegie

OFFICER PROMOTION BOARDS

Three Reserve Officer Promotion Boards were convened during October and November 1964 to consider warrant officers, ensigns, lieutenants (junior grade) and lieutenants for promotion to the next higher grade.

It is anticipated that two additional Reserve Officer Promotion Boards will be convened during Fiscal Year 1965.

The first Board will convene at Coast Guard Headquarters on 8 February 1965 to consider Reserve officers for promotion to the grades of captain and commander respectively. The second Board will convene at Coast Guard Headquarters on 3 May 1965 to consider Reserve ensigns for promotion to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade).

The junior Reserve officer within each zone is listed below:

Grade	Name and Service Number	Date of Rank	CG-238 Signal No.
CDR to CAPT	Charles J. RIETH (38357)	8-01-60	324
LCDR to CDR	Zella L. RUNYAN (90072)	7-01-61	880
ENS to LTJG	William V. LAUMAN (50864)	6-02-64	Not in Current Edition

An examination of the promotion zones to the grades of captain and commander reveals a considerable number of Reserve officers in each zone. This is due, in large part, to the fact that no Boards have been held to consider officers for promotion to these grades since the fall of 1963 because of a complete lack of vacancies. However, a Reserve Officer Retention Board met on 30 November 1964. As a result, a few vacancies were created which will permit a small number of eligible officers to be considered for promotion to the grades of captain and commander.

To alleviate the current stagnation for promotion to the grades of captain and commander, legislation is being prepared for introduction in the coming session of the Congress.

Pursuant to the provisions of 14 USC 775(e), each officer eligible for consideration for promotion may forward a written communication through official channels regarding any phase of this military record which he considers important to his qualifications for promotion. Such communication, however, may not criticize or reflect upon the character, conduct or motive of any other officer.

Reserve officers within the zones listed above are reminded that all fitness reports should be submitted in time to be included in their records when presented to the boards. In this regard, District Commanders (r) will be requested to submit special fitness reports to 31 March 1965 on the ensigns in the zone of promotion.

Four-Month Enlistment Program

During this past Summer, *The RESERVIST* announced the initiation of the RL Programs for the Coast Guard Reserve. At that time, there were three programs: RL-1 (6 months), RL-2 (9 months), and RL-3 (12 months). In each of these programs, the enlistee receives an appropriate period of initial ACDUTRA, with the remainder of his 6-year obligation to be spent in an ORTU, or equivalent training status. Now, a new RL Program has been added to these.

Known as the RL-4 Program, this limited Reserve training will be for certain emergency ratings in the Port Security field. Furthermore, enlistments in the RL-4 Program will be available only in the First, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Districts. The pattern of training for RL-4's on initial ACDUTRA, will be recruit training, recruit leave, and then assignment to a Captain of the Port Office where he

will learn Port Security duties and responsibilities. After his initial ACDUTRA, the RL-4 enlistee will return to his "hometown" unit.

Applicants for this program must be between 17 and 26 years of age, single, male, have no dependents, and qualify in all other respects for induction for active duty in the Armed Forces. In addition, applicants must be within commuting distance of a unit which has been assigned as part of an ORPSU organization. RL-4 applicants must agree to train for the rating of Port Securityman (PS). This agreement will become part of the enlistee's permanent record. The requirements and qualifications for this rating are outlined in the Enlisted Ratings Qualifications Manual, CG-311, and should be consulted by anyone interested in the program.

A good officer guards his men from danger, even when he knows they are safe.

Season's Greetings

As we celebrate this Holiday Season, all of us share the fervent hope that "peace on earth, good will toward men" will prevail throughout the coming year.

To you who are helping maintain peace through your Reserve program and to your families, I extend my sincere greetings for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

L. M. Thayer

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Reserve

Allergies, Anyone?

Do you suddenly get a red rash when you take penicillin? Are you allergic or sensitive to some medicines or drugs? If you are, some relief is in sight.

The Coast Guard will soon begin using the Individual Sensitivity Record (Form CG-4348) to keep and maintain a permanent record of "specific, accurate and authentic data" on all members of the Reserve who have a sensitivity or hypersensitivity to drugs, vaccines, serums, or anesthetics. Such a condition in a Reservist will have to be documented by a physician or dentist.

Reserve units are expected to obtain the appropriate forms required by COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 6150.1 from supply sources and identify those unit members who have such allergies. In units where hospital corpsmen are assigned, they may carry out this duty; otherwise, this data must be certified by a commissioned officer.

Each Reservist has a responsibility to himself and the Service to keep his unit corpsmen informed of any allergies or reactions he may have to medicines or drugs.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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ADMIRAL E. J. ROLAND

Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

REAR ADMIRAL L. M. THAYER

Chief, Office of Reserve

LTJG W. I. NORTON

Editor

All pictures are official Coast Guard photographs unless otherwise designated.

Have You Got The Word? Check Over These Terms

Confused over Coast Guard Reserve Terminology?

Following is a compilation of unofficial definitions which may be of help to you.

Active duty—Full-time duty in the active military service of the United States for an extended or indefinite period other than active duty for training.

Inactive Duty—Duty in the Coast Guard Reserve except active duty and active duty for training. This may include unit participation, regular drills, equivalent instruction or duty, appropriate duty, etc., either with or without compensation.

Categories of Reservists—Every Reservist is either in the Ready, Standby, or Retired category.

Ready Reserve—Consists of those members of the Coast Guard Reserve who are on active duty or who are liable for active duty either in time of war, in time of National Emergency declared by the Congress or proclaimed by the President, or when otherwise authorized by law. Such Reservists are designated USCGR-R (A, B, Q, etc., according to their military obligation).

Standby Reserve—Consists of members of the Coast Guard Reserve in active status who are liable for active duty only in time of war or National Emergency declared by Congress and members in inactive status who are liable for active duty under the same conditions but only after the Secretary of the Treasury determines that qualified members in active status are insufficient. Such Reservists are designated USCGR-S if not on the Inactive Status List and USCGR-I if on the Inactive Status List.

Retired Reserve—Consists of those members of the Coast Guard Reserve who have been transferred thereto pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 8.4406 of Regulations, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. Those Reservists retired with pay are designated USCGR-Ret-1 and those retired without pay are designated USCGR-Ret-2.

Status of Reservists—Every Reservist is in an active, inactive or retired status.

Active Status—All Ready Reservists and those Standby Reservists who are not on the Inactive Status List (ISL) are considered to be in an active status.

Inactive Status—Members of the Reserve on the Inactive Status List.

Active Status Pool—Reservists on inactive duty who are classified as active (i.e., those Reservists classified as "R" or "S") but who are not members of training units. Personnel formerly referred to as "unassigned" shall be referred to as "Active Status Pool."

Reserve Component—Each branch of the Armed Forces has its own Reserve component. As a member of the USCGR, you are a member of the Coast Guard's Reserve component regardless of whether your participation consists of active duty, drills, active duty for training, correspondence courses, or whether you don't take part in any training program.

Retirement Point—This is a numerical unit awarded for the successful completion of a defined portion of an approved training program for the purpose of establishing eligibility for retirement benefits. Retirement points are awarded for ACDUTRA, drill attendance, correspondence courses and the like.

Anniversary Year—For Reservists who entered a Reserve component before 30 June 1949, and have maintained continuous service in the Reserve, the anniversary year is from 1 July to 30 June—the same as the fiscal year.

For Reservists entering after 30 June 1949—or those members whose Reserve service was broken after that date—the anniversary year extends from the date of entry or re-entry into a Reserve component.

Satisfactory Year of Federal Service—Effective 30 June 1949, the accumulation of a minimum of 50 retirement points in an anniversary year is considered a "satisfactory year of Federal service" for retirement purposes.

Satisfactory Year for Obligated Participation Purposes—Section 208 (f) of the Armed Forces Reserve Act defines satisfactory participation during the first 5½ years following completion of six months initial ACDUTRA as consisting of a minimum of 48 scheduled drills or training periods and a maximum of 17 days of ACDUTRA for each training year; or when authorized 30 days' ACDUTRA annually in lieu of other training.

If you are not now familiar with these terms, you are encouraged to keep this list handy and refer to it when writing correspondence and talking about the Coast Guard Reserve.

Between the Devil and The Deep Blue Sea

Few people realize that this rather common phrase, also the title of a popular American song written some years ago was originated by seamen.

The devil is the seam in a wooden deck between the outboard deck plank and the scuppers. Thus to be between the devil and the sea was to be in the scuppers jammed against the bulwark.